## Message

From: Brad Gentry [bgentry@iwmconsult.com]

**Sent**: 9/18/2018 7:55:58 PM

**To**: Neal, Conor [Neal.Conor@epa.gov]

CC: Bury, Carolyn [bury.carolyn@epa.gov]; Sundar, Bhooma [sundar.bhooma@epa.gov]; jbian@amphenol-aao.com

Subject: RE: IDEM RCG Screening Levels

## Conor

Thank you for the information.

I will review the information and get back with you before submitting the investigation work plan. I feel that we need to clarify up front the thickness that will need to be present to warrant groundwater sampling from more than 1 interval during the investigation. I also want to come to an agreement on the length of screen used for each sampling interval. I am sure we can work through these issues in the near future once I have a chance to review the available Site information and the document you supplied.

Sincerely,

Bradley E. Gentry, LPG Vice President/Brownfield Coordinator IWM Consulting Group, LLC 7428 Rockville Road Indianapolis, IN 46214

Mobile: (317) 435-8877 Office: (317) 968-9256 Fax: (317) 347-9326

From: Neal, Conor < Neal.Conor@epa.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, September 18, 2018 2:08 PM
To: Brad Gentry < bgentry@iwmconsult.com>

Cc: Bury, Carolyn <bury.carolyn@epa.gov>; Sundar, Bhooma <sundar.bhooma@epa.gov>; jbian@amphenol-aao.com

**Subject:** FW: IDEM RCG Screening Levels

Brad,

The DQO for the groundwater investigation is to compare analytes to MCLs.

The goal of the investigation will be to delineate the extent of VOCs in groundwater to MCLs. To be most efficient with time, and complete the investigation in one mobilization, I recommend using Direct Push Technologies (DPT) with a sealed screen sampler and a bladder or submersible pump to reduce sample disturbance. VOC volatilization will be a concern, and these techniques and tools are recommended by EPA in the attached guidance as they result in the least amount of sample disturbance for grab groundwater sampling for VOC analysis.

Although the saturated zone is not significantly thick, I recommend Amphenol collect at least 2 samples at each location (one at the water table and another near the bottom of the saturated interval, and one in between if warranted) so that the plume is delineated vertically as well as horizontally. This will be very helpful for monitoring well installation.

I also recommend quick lab turnaround time or considering a mobile lab so that if additional sampling is needed in any direction, you will still be in the field to get the sample.

Let me know if you have questions about this. I am available to talk during work plan development.

Thanks, Conor

## **Conor Neal**

Geologist Land & Chemicals Division US EPA, Region 5, LU-MC-16J 77 West Jackson Blvd Chicago, IL (312) 886-7193

From: Brad Gentry [mailto:bgentry@iwmconsult.com]

**Sent:** Wednesday, August 29, 2018 11:10 AM **To:** Bury, Carolyn <a href="mailto:bury.carolyn@epa.gov">bury.carolyn@epa.gov</a>

Cc: Sundar, Bhooma <sundar.bhooma@epa.gov>; Neal, Conor <Neal.Conor@epa.gov>; Joe Bianchi (jbian@amphenol-

aao.com) <jbian@amphenol-aao.com>
Subject: IDEM RCG Screening Levels

## Carolyn

Per our discussion, please find attached the 2018 IDEM RCG Screening Levels. Moving forward we need to have clarity on if or when we can refer to IDEM standards with respect to Indoor Air and Vapor Intrusion Groundwater Screening Levels. I also need to know what DQO standards we have to meet for the groundwater delineation phase of this project. Since we are in Corrective Action, I assume it is the MCLs that we need to meet but want to establish that before we finalize any work plans or initiate any groundwater sampling activities.

**Thanks** 

Sincerely,

Bradley E. Gentry, LPG Vice President/Brownfield Coordinator IWM Consulting Group, LLC 7428 Rockville Road Indianapolis, IN 46214 Mobile: (317) 435-8877

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